



Minnesota Combative Sports Commission

Report to the Legislature in Compliance with Minnesota Statutes Section 3D.06 (Sunset Review) 2012

RD Brown
Executive Director
Minnesota Combative Sports Commission
Administration Building
Suite 309
50 Sherburne Avenue
Saint Paul, MN 55155
651-757-1509 (Office)
651-282-5333 (Fax)
rdbrown@mncombativesports.com
www.mncombativesports.com

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Pursuant to Minnesota Statute §3.197, the estimated cost of preparing this report is \$1,369.00.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Minnesota Boxing Commission was created by Laws of 2006, Chapter 282, Article 11, Sec. 14. Section 5 of the same article appropriated \$50,000 in FY07 from the general fund for the Commission. In 2007, the Legislature change the name of the Boxing Commission to the Combative Sports Commission, as the Commission was given the authority to oversee and sanction the activities of both boxing and Mixed Martial ARTS (MMA). Section 25 set forth a fee schedule, and Section 29 gave authority to the Commission to expend fees it collected.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

History: Why the Combative Sports Commission was established, and the continued need for the Commission to remain in existence.

In 2006, Governor Pawlenty appointed Scott Ledoux as Executive Director of the Boxing Commission. Unlike Boxing, which many states, including Minnesota regulated for many years, Mixed Martial Arts commonly referred to as MMA was a fast growing nationwide sport that was unregulated in Minnesota. As a result, there were many MMA events and tough-man contests taking place in the state. Without rules, regulations, and a state agency to regulate the sport, there were many injuries to participants, and the perception by many that this unregulated sport was barbaric and inhumane. Consequently, many jurisdictions did not want these types of events in their area and subsequently, many jurisdictions banned MMA events.

The banning of many of these events and the lack of oversight by any agency led to many of these events being booked in many venues, without oversight to protect the fighters or the public.

- Fighters did not have the required physical exams, eye exams or neurological exams to determine their physical health
- Fighters did not have blood tests to prevent the spread of **HIV, Hepatitis, B or C viruses**
- Physicians were not at these events to intervene in case of possible injury to a participant
- Fighters were not matched appropriately to ensure a fair bout
- Fighters did not undergo a pre-bout physical exam

Because boxing was a regulated sport and he wanted to end the lack of oversight of these tough man contests and to ensure the safety of the fighters, Scott Ledoux (former Executive Director) worked tirelessly to have the sport of MMA regulated in Minnesota. In 2007, the legislature passed MN statute 341 MN Combative Sports Commission to regulate and oversee MMA in Minnesota. With the passing of this new legislation, Governor Pawlenty appointed four additional members with knowledge of Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) to the Commission in December 2007.

Why is there a continued need for the Commission to remain in existence?

Not having a Commission will not prevent the tough man, and other MMA style of fights from happening in an underground environment. The consequence of the Commission not continuing as a regulatory agency would include the following:

1. Safety and health of the combatants would no longer be monitored or enforced
 - The Commission's current requirement of a physician at ringside would cease – Without a physician, concussive blows to head and other trauma to a combatant would go unnoticed and would prove harmful to the combatant if proper rest periods are not mandated and enforced
 - The Commission's requirement of testing for HIV, Hepatitis B & C would cease and consequently would jeopardize the health of the combatants and the general public
 - No licensed officials officiating at events to monitor and ensure the safety of the combatants
 - There would not be a regulatory body to set rules and monitor events to prevent unsafe bouts by unscrupulous promotions, and prevent fighters including those underage fighters from competing in unsafe conditions. **(An underage fighter (17) fought in Iowa in 2009 and suffered severe brain trauma. Iowa did not regulate MMA events and the promoter did not have a promoter license and was not required to have any type of medical insurance for the participants. Iowa passed legislation in 2010 that now regulates MMA events). Wisconsin also passed legislation in 2010 to regulate MMA events.**
2. The number of unsanctioned events would dramatically increase. This increase in unsanctioned events would increase the number of unsafe events and increase the possibility of injury or even death at an unsanctioned event.
3. Licensing and monitoring by the Commission of all promoters, combatants and all officials would cease - secondary consequence is not having licensed officials officiating at events and ensuring the safety of the combatants
4. Jurisdictions that previously considered banning MMA would do so, and the MMA fights would go underground without the assurance of an agency to regulate the health and safety of the combatants. There would be a reemergence of the tough-man contests without any monitoring, rules, and safety measures
5. Licensing revenue from license fees (approximately \$100,000+) for combatants, officials, etc that currently flows into Minnesota would cease. Revenue from event fees of approximately \$65,000 will cease. The sales tax on ticket revenue, food and liquor now sold at these events of approximately \$125,000 would now cease. The total loss to the state would be approximately \$300,000. The revenue currently flowing into Minnesota would now flow into Iowa, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Both Iowa and Wisconsin recently enacted legislation (2010) to regulate MMA amateur and professional bouts.
6. The venues that now house these events would see a drop in revenue from rental fees, sales of food and liquor. Promoter hold many of these events in venues such as the **Hyatt Regency** in Minneapolis, the **Anoka Armory**, the **Myth nightclub** in Maplewood, and large venues such as the **St. Paul Armory**, the **Target Center**. Promoters also hold events in outstate areas (**Brainerd Civic Arena, Olmsted Fairgrounds, Austin Holiday Inn, Verizon Center** in

Mankato, **Grandma's** in Duluth, **Fat Daddy's** in Alexandria, etc). The revenue that these cities and the state receives from these events would flow into Iowa, North Dakota, and Wisconsin.

7. The mission of the Commission is to protect the health and safety of combatant, and the combatant would no longer have that protection.

Requirement # 1: Efficiency and effectiveness with which the Commission operates

The Commission operates in a collaborative manner with the MMA Community and the Boxing Community. The Commission holds bi-monthly meetings that are open to and well-attended by the public and members of the boxing and MMA communities that includes, combatants, promoters, trainers, seconds, physicians, Inspectors, judges, referees, members of large promotions (UFC, SHARK fights, etc) and other interested parties. The Commission meetings occur during the evening hours and the public has an opportunity to participate in all of the discussions that the Commission discusses.

The Commission invites the public to give their opinions on all matters at each meeting prior to the Commission taking any action regarding matters on the agenda. The Commission seeks the opinions of the community as they discuss changes in operational activity that will have an impact on the constituents. This collaborative effort has made it easy for the Commission to make the needed changes to streamline many of the event processes.

Requirement # 2: Identification of the mission, goals and objectives of the Commission

Mission Statement

The Commission's mission is to protect the health and safety of the combatants and to ensure the fairness of boxing and Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) events.

The Commission fulfills this mission through the following

1. All new applicants for a license must undergo the following examinations
 - Physical examination by a licensed physician
 - Ophthalmological examination that includes a dilated retinal exam
 - Neurological examination – If the combatant has been knocked unconscious in a previous contest, we may require an electroencephalogram or other medically superior test
 - Documentation of negative test results for HBV, HCV, and HIV
2. Medical suspensions of combatants suffering injuries during a contest ensure that no combatants that suffer any injuries, or suffer any concussive type injuries can participate in any combative activities for a period to give them a chance to heal and recover from their injuries
 - Combatants suffering a Technical Knockout (TKO) may not resume combative activities for at least 30 days

- Combatants suffering from cuts requiring stitches may not resume combative activities for at least 45 days
 - Combatants suffering a Knockout (KO) may not resume combative activities for at least 60 days
 - Combatants may be required to have medical clearance by specialists before resuming combative activity and are suspended for an indefinite period
3. Administrative functions are necessary to support the event activities and the functions of the Commission.

It is important to note that all promoters schedule their events during the evening, and on a Friday or Saturday evening. To accommodate the promoters, and the public, Commission staff work weekends and evenings at these boxing or MMA events to ensure compliance and safety for the combatants. Although promoters schedule many of their events in the Twin Cities metro area, they schedule many events outstate in cities such as:

- Albert Lea
- Alexandria
- Austin
- Brainerd
- Duluth
- Grand Rapids
- Mankato
- Rochester

In order to oversee these events, staff travel 2-4+ hours and may have to stay overnight as many events do not end until 10:30-12:00 midnight, and it is dangerous to travel 2-4 hours after working 8-10 hours on the coordination of an event.

Requirement # 3: Identification of activities in addition to those granted by statute and the authority for those activities and the extent to which those activities are needed

We need to make changes in the current statute, Chapter 341 to do the following:

- Authorize the Commission to perform drug testing of the combatants. This would give the Commission another weapon to ensure that the combatants are not doing further injury to themselves
- Authorize the Commission to have greater jurisdiction regarding suspensions of fighters, trainers, promoters, etc regarding behavioral issues at events where the safety of the public and others are at risk
- Authorize the Commission to discipline licensees for fouls committed in the cage/ring
- Authorize the Commission to levy fines and/or suspensions for infractions other than those involved in illegal events

The changes outlined above would bring our Commission in line with most of the other state and Tribal Commissions and assist us in improving the sport and ensuring that everyone is on a level playing field.

Requirement # 4: An assessment of authority of the agency relating to fees, inspections, enforcement, and penalties

In 2006, the Laws of 2006, Chapter 282, Article 11, Sec. 14, created the Boxing Commission. Section 5 of the same article appropriated \$50,000 in FY07 from the general fund for the Commission. Section 25 set forth a fee schedule, and Section 29 gave authority to the Commission to expend fees it collected.

Requirement # 5: Whether less restrictive or alternative methods of performing any function the Commission performs could adequately protect or provide service to the public

1. There is no other alternative or less restrictive methods that the Commission or any agency could use that would adequately protect the public. There are no alternatives or less restrictive methods to conduct the following functions, if one wants to ensure the safety of the combatants that participate in combative sports activities:
 - Physical examination by a licensed physician
 - Ophthalmological examination that includes a dilated retinal exam
 - Neurological examination – If the combatant has been knocked unconscious in a previous contest, we may require an electroencephalogram or other medically superior test
 - Documentation of negative test results for HBV, HCV, and HIV

2. There is no less restrictive method of ensuring that combatants do not engage in combative activities after engaging in a contest other than the following:
 - Medical suspensions of combatants suffering injuries during a contest ensure that no combatants that suffer any injuries, or suffer any concussive type injuries can participate in any combative activities for a period to give them a chance to heal and recover from their injuries
 - Combatants suffering a Technical Knockout (TKO) may not resume combative activities for at least 30 days
 - Combatants suffering from cuts requiring stitches may not resume combative activities for at least 45 days
 - Combatants suffering a Knockout (KO) may not resume combative activities for at least 60 days
 - Combatants may be required to have medical clearance by specialists before resuming combative activity and are suspended for an indefinite period

To be any less restrictive would ensure that combatants and the public are exposed blood borne pathogens (**HBV, HCV, and HIV**) and that combatants would be at more risk for concussive injuries

Requirement # 6: The extent to which the jurisdiction of the Commission overlap or duplicate those of other agencies, and the extent to which the programs administered by the Commission can be consolidated with other programs of other state agencies

The Commission’s jurisdiction does not overlap or duplicate the any other state agency or Commission. There is no other state agency or Commission that has oversight or sanctioning responsibility for professional boxing and amateur and professional MMA. The legislature authorized the formation of the Commission because of a lack of oversight by any other state agency. The functions that the Commission currently performs regarding licensing of these boxing and MMA individuals as well as the oversight of these events is a function that in all other states is delegated to a body such as the Commission to handle all of the boxing and MMA events in each state or Tribal Land jurisdiction. The type of functions that the Commission performs would not lend itself to consolidation with other state run programs.

Requirement # 7: The promptness and effectiveness with which the Commission addresses complaints concerning persons affected by the agency, including an assessment of the Commission’s grievance hearing process

The Commission has a grievance process that allows anyone in the boxing and MMA community to file a grievance against another fighter, trainer, Inspector, promoter, or Commissioner. The grievance procedure has timeframes for the resolution of the grievance and any appeals. The Grievance Committee meets monthly as needed to deliberate regarding any grievance and or appeal that a person would file. The Commission meets on a bi-monthly basis, and will hear any grievance or appeal that the Grievance Committee or the Executive Director assigns to the agenda. The Commission meetings are open to and well attended by the public. Boxing and MMA constituents contact one of the Commissioners to have issues put on the agenda, or they bring these items up at the meeting. Since 2008, the Commission has addressed fourteen grievances.

FY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Grievances filed	0	0	0	7	6	1
Grievances settled	0	0	0	7	6	1
Grievances outstanding	0	0		0	0	0

The grievances or appeals usually fall into one of the following categories

- Fighter against a promoter for non-payment of purse to fighter
- Fighter against a promoter for non-payment of fighter medical bills
- Fighter against a judge(s) for scoring in favor of other fighter
- Fighter against a referee for stoppage of fight
- Suspension of fighter, promoter or referee for participating in an illegal and unsanctioned event
- Suspension of fighter for fighting while under medical suspension
- Suspension of referee for refereeing an illegal or unsanctioned event
- Suspension of promoter for promoting an illegal or unsanctioned event

Requirement # 8: An assessment of the Commission’s rulemaking process and the extent to which the agency has encouraged participation by the public in making its rules and decisions and the extent to which the public participation has resulted in rules that benefit the public

The Commission has embarked on only one rulemaking venture (2008) to adopt the MMA Unified Rules from the State Athletic Commission of NJ. We followed all of the requirements of the rulemaking process, held meetings regarding the adoption of the rules and solicited input from the MMA constituents, posted the rules for public comment and adopted the rules at our Commission meeting while we discussed the rules and the impact that it would have on the MMA community. The rules that we adopted are the Unified Rules adopted by all state and Tribal Land Commissions. While there are changes to each state’s rules based on their own statutes, Minnesota adopted the rules in their entirety.

The Unified Rules are set forth to ensure that there are consistent rules regarding

- Pre-bout physicals
- Weight classes
- Fouls
- Hand wraps
- Fighting area
- Requirement of mouthpieces and groin protectors
- Size and weight of gloves
- Length of round and number of rounds for regular and championship bouts
- Judging or scoring of a bout
- Licensing of combatants

Wherever a combatant may fight, he/she will know that the rules are consistent in all jurisdictions where there is a state or Tribal Land Commission. These rules guarantee that the public will see a fair fight and that the opponents are evenly matched.

Requirement # 9: The extent to which the Commission has complied with federal and state laws and applicable rules regarding equality of employment opportunity and the rights and privacy of individuals, and state laws and applicable rules of any state agency regarding purchasing guidelines and programs for historically underutilized businesses

The Commission is aware of the federal and state laws regarding equality of employment and works with SmART and the Department of Administration as we hire our part-time temporary Inspectors.

The Commission has a small supply budget, and does not have a need to have bids for vendors. However, we do work closely with MMB and we make our supply purchases through their vendors. The Commission follows the guidelines set by the Department of Administration, MMB and SmART as we make our purchasing and hiring decisions.

Requirement # 10: The extent to which the Commission issues and enforces rules relating to potential conflicts of interest of its employees

The Commission has an annual training session for the Commissioners and the two staff members to discuss conflict of interest and other ethical conflicts. The Commission discusses with all judges, referees, timekeepers, part-time temporary staff members, and other officials those issues that might be a conflict of interest. The Governor's office issues a yearly letter regarding the ethical conduct of Commissioners and state employees and we discuss ethical issues at Commission meetings on a regular basis and reinforce the ethical issues that may confront our officials, Commissioners, and other staff members as we perform our Commission related tasks.

Requirement # 11: The extent to which the Commission complies with Chapter 13 and follows records management practices that enable the Commission to respond efficiently to requests for public information

The Commission complies with Chapter 13 and does follow the records management practices that would enable the Commission to respond to requests for public information.

The Commission keeps information regarding combatants, trainers, seconds, and other officials in a secure locked file cabinet in the Administration building. While the public can view our website and gather information on officials and fighters, trainers, etc, such as:

- Name
- MMA or boxing license number and expiration date
- Any suspensions
- Last fight weight
- Blood work and expiration date

All personal data is available only to the two Commission staff members. The licensee who has their own username and password, has access only to their personal information which includes birth date, address, telephone number and other information that the Commission needs to process their license requests and to approve their bouts. The Commission only requests and keeps information that is pertinent to our administrative activities. We cannot and do not give any personal information out to anyone unless we have written permission from the licensee. Because licensees fight in several Commission jurisdictions, all licensees give us the permission to exchange information with other Commissions regarding their status to fight.

Requirement #12: the effect of federal intervention or loss of federal funds if the Legislature abolished the Commission

The Commission does not receive federal funds and there would not be federal intervention or a loss of funds if the Legislature abolished the Commission. However, abolishing the Commission would see a loss in revenue from local event fees and license fees (approximately \$100,000+) for combatants, officials, etc. The revenue that currently flows into Minnesota would now flow into Iowa and Wisconsin. The sales tax on ticket revenue, food and liquor now sold at these events would now cease. The lost to the state would be approximately \$250,000. The venues that now house these events would see a drop in revenue from rental fees, sales of food and liquor. Many of these events are held in places such as the Hyatt regency in Minneapolis, the Anoka Armory, the Myth nightclub in Maplewood, and large venues such as the St. Paul Armory, the Target Center, and many locations in the outstate area (Brainerd Civic Arena, Olmsted Fairgrounds, Austin Holiday Inn, etc). The revenue that Minnesota now collects from these events will now flow into Iowa, Wisconsin and North Dakota.

Requirement # 13: A priority-based budget

The Commission budget shows a tilt toward salary and benefits for the two full time staff members, as we are a labor-intensive operation. The Commission expends additional funds for hiring of part-time/temporary Inspectors and for payment of the Commissioners who attend the meetings and events. The Commission was receiving \$80,000 in appropriations however; those appropriations ended June 30, 2011. The Commission does have available funding to last through FY 12.

Expenses

Staff Salaries and benefits:	\$140,000
Inspector salaries:	10,000
Commissioner's per Diem:	4,950
Mileage:	10,000
Lodging & meals:	11,050
Rental/operating costs/supplies:	<u>13,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$189,000</u>

Current Revenue

License fees	\$76,250
Event fees	\$60,000
Promoter Fees	\$ 4,400
Other professional's fees	<u>\$22,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$163,150</u>

OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

1. Organizational Chart

There are nine members of the Commission. The Governor appoints all Commissioners, and the Executive Director. The Executive Director hires and supervises the one staff member. The Executive Director has dual reporting relationships to both the Governor and the Commission members, although the Executive Director has most of his contact with the Commission members. The membership reflects a broad mix of expertise within both the boxing and MMA communities.

- Four members with knowledge of Boxing
- Four members with knowledge of Mixed Martial Arts (MMA)
- One retired Judge
- Executive Director
- Operations Manager – Hired by Exec Dir

Commission Staff:

RD Brown, Executive Director

Matthew Schowalter, Office and Administrative Specialist

Commission staff handles all of the administrative functions including some of the following:

- Initial and renewal licensing of all combatants, promoters, officials, physicians, etc
- Verifying annual blood work (**HBV, HCV, and HIV**) of all combatants
- Verifying adequate bond and medical insurance for each bout
- Approving all event requests
- Coordination of all officials and other fight personnel at all events
- Approving all bout match-ups between fighters
- All grievances and appeals
- Sanctioning of and oversight of all events
- Responding to inquiries, and requests from other state and Tribal Land Commissions
- Attendance at all events on evenings and weekends

CURRENT COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

Commission Member	MMA or Boxing	Residence	Term expiration
Patrick Fallon	Boxing Member # 1	Minneapolis	1/2/2012
Matthew Henderson	MMA Member # 3	Eagan	1/2/2012
Gary Brintnall	MMA Member #1	Burnsville	1/7/2013
Robert Stein	Boxing Member # 4	Minnetonka	1/7/2013
Robert Dolan	MMA Member # 2	Golden Valley	1/6/2014
Crag Gallop – Chair	Boxing Member # 2	Minnetonka	1/6/2014
Terry Dempsey	Retired Judge	New Ulm	1/6/2014
RD Brown	Executive Director	St. Paul	
Robert Brunette	Boxing Member # 3	St. Paul	1/5/2015
Joni Tulenchik	MMA Member # 4	Pine River	1/5/2015

The full Commission meets bi-monthly to consider grievances, licensure of promoters, disciplinary and policy issues. The Grievance Committee meets as needed on a monthly basis to hear grievances and appeals as needed.

Commission Committees

Committees handle some work of the Commission and make recommendations to the full Commission for approval.

- **Executive Committee**, (Gallop, Stein, Brintnall, Dolan,)
- **Credentialing Committee**, TBD by chair
- **Grievance Committee**, (Dempsey (Chair), Brunette, Fallon)
- **Legislative Committee**, (Dempsey, Dolan, Gallop, Stein)
- **Rules/Policy Committee**, (Brintnall (chair), Brunette, Tulenchik)
- **Compensation/Personnel Committee**, (Henderson, (chair), Stein, Fallon)

2. Link to website -- <http://www.mncombativesports.com>

We recently overhauled the MN Combative Sports Commission's website, (<http://www.mncombativesports.com>) in early 2011. The website has more functionality for the licensee and the public. The licensee can now apply for and renew their license online. Each licensee receives a unique username and password and they have the ability to upload a recent picture and apply for different type of licenses (Combatant, trainer, promoter, judge, Inspector, etc).

The public can view the listing of all event results, notices regarding meetings and any other notice that the Commissions needs to post. The public can view public information on each fighter licensed by the Commission (name, last fight weight, blood work expiration, etc). The new site also lists the following information for licensees and new applicants under **MMA & Boxing Rules, Forms, Etc.**

 **Physical Exam Form**

 **Neurological Exam Form (Part 1)**

 **Neurological Exam Form (Part 2)**

 **Eye Exam Form**

Promoters License and Event Information

 **Boxing Federal ID Application**

 **MMA National ID Application**

Complaints/Grievances/Appeals

MMA Unified Rules

Boxing Unified Rules

 **MMA Officials Licensing Outline**

 **MMA Officials Handbook**

The new website has decreased our administrative functions regarding licensing as it is no longer paper based and we approve and print licenses much quicker. Because we have access to more information regarding the licensee, we are able to approve bouts and events quicker. The new Commission website has a more user-friendly setup, and reflects the nature of what we do. <http://www.mncombativesports.com>

3. Commission six-year history of full time equivalent staffing levels

The Commission has increased staff from the 2009 level due to the workload created by the addition of MMA events to the Commission calendar

FY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
FTE	.5	.5	1.5	2	2	2

There were 13 MMA and boxing events in 2007 compared to the increase in MMA events as evidenced by the chart below. The Commission will sanction 44 MMA and boxing events through December 2011 and we anticipate and are projecting that the Commission will sanction and oversee 55+ events in 2012. The state shutdown in July led to cancellation of several events in anticipation of and during the shutdown. The increased licensing demands for the events which feature at least 10 bouts and twenty fighters for each event, plus the licensing of trainers, coordination of judges, inspectors, referees, and a physician for each event make it necessary to have two full time staff.

NUMBER of EVENTS PER CALENDAR YEAR					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boxing	5	4	15	7	3
MMA	8	21	32 7 amateur	39 13 amateur	41 17 amateur
Mixed (Boxing & MMA)	0	4	4	1	
Total	13	25	47	46	44
Total events sanctioned 2007-2011					175
Number of events currently slated through May 11, 2012					14
We are on track to sanction 55+ events in calendar year 2012					

4. Six year history showing all funding

FY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Funds	\$0	\$50,000 (Laws of 2007, Chapter 135, Article 1, Sec. 14)	\$80,000 (Laws of 2008, Chapter 363, Article 10, Sec. 8)	\$80,000 (Laws of 2009, Chapter 78, Article 1, Sec. 18)	\$80,000 (Laws of 2009, Chapter 78, Article 1, Sec. 18)	\$0
Fees Collected	\$7,145	\$54,005	\$141,624	\$67,160	\$60,160	\$0
Funds expended	\$0	\$21,393	\$20,358	\$51,538	\$93,373	\$0

5. List of advisory councils

Although the Commission does work collaboratively with its constituents, and actively seeks their advice and opinion regarding Commission matters, it does not have advisory councils.

6. Statute creating the organization

The following sections of statutes create the duties and powers of the Combative Sports Commission and/or are administered by the Commission

1. Minnesota Chapter 281, Article 11, Sec. 14 is the primary chapter that created the Commission
2. Section 5 appropriated funds from the general fund to the Commission
3. Section 25 set forth a fee schedule
4. Section 29 gave authority to the Commission to expend funds it collected
5. Minnesota Statutes Chapter 214 contains provisions that apply to all health licensing boards, including the Combative Sports Commission regarding its fees and license renewals
6. Chapter 13D meetings of public bodies
7. Minnesota Administrative Rules Chapter 2202, Combative Sports, Combative Sports Commission
8. The Commission currently operates 2011 Minnesota Code Chapter 314, Combative Sports Commission
9. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Unified Rules of Boxing
10. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts
11. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Amateur MMA Unified Rules

7. Citation to Administrative rules adopted by the Commission

To remain in compliance with the Association of Boxing Commissioners, the Commission has adopted the following rules either in their entirety or in some cases those portions that relate to MN MMA and Boxing and does not violate any MN statute regarding the Commission's operations

1. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Unified Rules of Boxing
2. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts
3. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Amateur MMA Unified Rules
4. Association of Boxing Commissioners, Constitution / Bylaws
5. Mixed Martial Arts Unified Rules of Conduct, Unified Rules of NJ

8. Link to other governance documents adopted by Commission

The Commission has not adopted any other governance documents.